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Catechism for Use of Young Friends

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CATECHISM
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CATECHISM

FOR THE USE OF

YOUNG FRIENDS.

COMPILED BY
RUTH S. MURRAY

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"And these words which I command thee this day
shall be in thine heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently
unto thy children."—*Deut.* vi. 6, 7.

M

CATECHISM FOR YOUNG FRIENDS.

GOD THE FATHER.

1. Who is God ?

“God is a spirit.” John iv. 24.

2. How many Gods are there ?

“He Himself says, I, even I, am He, and there is no God with me.” Deut. xxxii. 39.

3. What does the Bible tell us of His character ?

“God is love.” 1 John iv. 8.

4. What further does the Apostle John say of Him ?

“God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all.”
1 John i. 5.

5. What does the Bible tell us of His eternal existence ?

“From everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.”
Ps. xc. 2.

6. Why is He called the Creator ?

“In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.” Gen. i. 1.

7. What command is given by this great and holy Being ?

“Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”
Deut. vi. 5.

GOD THE SON.

8. What are some of the names given unto the Lord Jesus Christ in Scripture?

“And His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.” Is. ix. 6.

9. And what Title is given to Him in the Revelation?

“His name is called the Word of God.” Rev. xix. 13.

10. What does the Apostle John tell us of His union with the Father?

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made.” John i. 1-3.

11. And what does the same Apostle say of His union with man?

“And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, *the glory* as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” John i. 14.

12. Had His coming to the earth been spoken of by the prophets?

700 years before He came Isaiah wrote—“A virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call His name Immanuel.” * Is. vii. 14.

13. Where did the prophet Micah say He should be born?

“But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little

* Immanuel—God with us.

among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." Micah v. 2.

14. When the time arrived for Christ's coming to the earth, to whom was an angel sent from God?

"To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary." Luke i. 27.

15. What was his message?

"The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee, therefore also that holy thing that shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." Luke i. 35.

16. How did the decree of a Roman Emperor cause the fulfillment of Micah's prophecy?

"Joseph went up from Galilee unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, to be taxed, with Mary his espoused wife." Luke ii. 4.

17. What glorious event announced by the angels to the shepherds took place there?

"Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." Luke ii. 11.

18. What was the anthem sung by the angels?

"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men." Luke ii. 14.

19. Were men ready to receive this Saviour?

"He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." John i. 11.

20. What blessing came then, and will come now to those who will receive?

"But to as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name." John i. 12.

21. How did He describe His work on earth?

"The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and to the poor the gospel is preached." Luke vii. 22.

22. To what cruel treatment was He subjected when arraigned before the Jews?

"Then did they spit in His face and buffeted Him, and others smote Him with the palms of their hands." Matt. xxvi. 67.

23. What momentous event closed this wonderful earthly life?

"And when they were come to the place which is called Calvary, there they crucified Him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left." Luke xxiii. 33.

24. Was that all of His story?

"But God raised Him from the dead." Acts xiii. 30.

25. Did any one see Him after His resurrection?

"And He was seen many days of them which came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are His witnesses unto the people." Acts. xiii. 31.

26. What occurred after this?

"And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight." Acts. i. 9.

27. What had been His teaching to His disciples as regarded Himself?

“I came forth from the Father and am come into the world, again I leave the world and go to the Father.” John xvi. 28.

28. Now at the right hand of God, what office does He perform for us?

“Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.” Hebrews vii. 25.

29. How does the Apostle Paul sum up the story of the coming of our Lord?

“And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.” 1 Tim. iii. 16.

GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT.

30. Before the Lord Jesus Christ was crucified what did He tell His disciples?

“It is expedient for you that I go away, for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you, but if I depart, I will send Him unto you.” John xvi. 7.

31. Was this promise fulfilled?

“And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. . . .
And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.” Acts. ii. 1, 4.

32. What prophecy was thus fulfilled ?

"And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions. And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days, will I pour out my spirit." Joel ii. 28, 29.

33. Had not the teachings of the Holy Spirit been known before this ?

"Prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Peter i. 21.

34. How does our Lord speak of the greater manifestation which should come after He left this world ?

"If any man thirst let him come unto me and drink. He that believeth on me, as the Scripture hath said, out of him shall flow rivers of living water. (But this He spoke of the Spirit, which they which believe on Him should receive, for the Holy Ghost was not yet given, because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)" John vii. 37-39.

35. What did the Lord Jesus Christ say would be the office of the Spirit ?

"And when *He* is come He will reprove the world of sin and of righteousness and of judgment." John xvi. 8.

36. Showing the sin does He also show the Saviour ?

"But when the Comforter is come whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth

which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me." John xv. 26.

37. When we have received forgiveness through the Lord Jesus Christ what more will the Holy Spirit do for us?

"He will guide you into all truth." John xvi. 13.

38. Can an unconverted person be thus guided?

"The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them because they are spiritually discerned." 1 Cor. ii. 14.

39. Is there any other blessing promised besides guidance?

"The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts, by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." Rom. v. 5.

40. What help in our work for the Lord is promised?

"But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you." Acts. i. 8.

41. What assurance does He give us?

"The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God." Rom. viii. 16.

42. What injunction is given in regard to this Holy Spirit?

"And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God." Eph. iv. 30.

43. And what warning does our Saviour give?

"Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men; but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men." Matt. xii. 31.

MAN AND HIS FALL.

44. Who were the first persons created ?

“Adam and Eve.” Gen. ii.

45. What does the Bible tell us about them ?

“So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him, male and female created He them.” Gen. i. 27.

46. Where was man placed ?

“And the Lord God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.” Gen. ii. 15.

47. What command was given ?

“Of every tree in the garden thou mayest freely eat. But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it, for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.” Gen ii. 16, 17.

48. When tempted by Satan to disobey, what followed ?

“And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat.” Gen. iii. 6.

49. What was the consequence ?

“Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden to till the ground from whence he was taken. So He drove out the man, and He placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.” Gen. iii. 23, 24.

50. Though bodily death did not come at once, was its penalty incurred ?

God said to Adam, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken, for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." Gen. iii. 19.

51. Does that sin affect us ?

"Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men for that all have sinned." Rom. v. 12.

52. What is sin ?

"Sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John iii. 4.

53. What does the Bible tell us of the descendants of Adam ?

"All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. iii. 23.

54. Having lost the image of God, was man left in this sad condition ?

"But God commendeth His love towards us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." Rom. v. 8.

55. What manifestation did God give of His love to man ?

"For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him, should not perish, but have everlasting life." John iii. 16.

56. Does the world mean all men or only a few ?

"And He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for

ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.”
1 John ii. 2.

57. What name was given Him by John the Baptist ?

“Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.” John i. 29.

58. How could He take away our sin ?

“Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness, by whose stripes ye were healed.”
1 Peter ii. 24.

59. The Jew of old sacrificed animals for his sins, what better sacrifice have we ?

“For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Christ, . . . purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God.” Heb. ix. 13, 14.

60. What testimony does the Apostle John give ?

“The blood of Jesus Christ, His son, cleanseth us from all sin.” 1 John i. 7.

61. And what does Peter say on the same subject ?

“Ye were not redeemed with corruptible things as silver and gold. . . . But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish, and without spot.” 1 Peter i. 18, 19.

62. And what is the testimony of the saints in Heaven to the Lamb of God ?

“Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation.” Rev. v. 9.

- 63.** How does this agree with the prophecy of Isaiah ?
“He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed.”
Is. liii. 5.
- 64.** Notwithstanding this fullness of grace, may not some miss the blessing ?
“He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life; and he that believeth not the Son, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.” John iii. 36.
- 65.** What caution does the Apostle give ?
“See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused Him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from Him that speaketh from heaven.” Heb. xii. 25.
- 66.** What will be the language of those who accept this Saviour ?
“Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift.”
2 Cor. ix. 15.
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FAITH AND REPENTANCE.

- 67.** The Lord Jesus having tasted death for every man, how can we obtain the benefits of this salvation ?
By “repentance towards God, and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ.” Acts. xx. 21.
- 68.** If we repent or turn away from our sins will God hear us ?
“Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the

Lord and He will have mercy upon him, and to our God for He will abundantly pardon." Is. lv. 7.

69. Must we have faith or belief in God's promises?

"Without faith it is impossible to please Him; for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Heb. xi. 6.

70. Coming thus unto the Father what blessed result follows?

"Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Rom. v. 1.

71. Is this blessing received because of our good deeds?

"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost. Which He shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour." Titus iii. 5, 6.

72. But are not good works required of us?

"This is a faithful saying . . . that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works." Titus iii. 8.

73. What command does our Father give?

"Ye shall be holy, for I am holy." Lev. xi. 45.

74. In the midst of temptation how can we be kept from sin?

"There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man, but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way of escape, that ye may be able to bear it." 1 Cor. x. 13.

75. Will He save from the power as well as the guilt of sin ?

“Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost, that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.” Heb. vii. 25.

76. What prayer of the Psalmist is needful for our daily life ?

“Hold thou me up and I shall be safe.” Ps. cxix. 117.

77. By His strength can we stand firm ?

“Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy. To the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever.” Jude i. 24, 25.

78. May we not become careless and forgetful of our God ?

“Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief in departing from the living God.” Heb. iii. 12.

79. What injunction did our Saviour give on this subject ?

“What I say unto you I say unto all, watch.” Mark xiii. 37.

80. Watching unto prayer and trusting in Jesus, what will be our happy condition ?

“There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.” Rom. viii. 1.

THE SCRIPTURES.

81. We have seen that the Holy Spirit will lead the Lord's children, what other guide has our Father given us ?

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for direction, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." 2 Tim. iii. 16.

82. Why were they written ?

"For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scripture, might have hope." Rom. xv. 4.

83. What was the example of our Lord in regard to them ?

"And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read." Luke iv. 16.

84. How did He repulse the temptations of Satan ?

"Get thee behind me Satan, for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." Luke iv. 8.

85. How did He teach his disciples on the journey to Emmaus ?

"And beginning at Moses and all the Prophets He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures, the things concerning Himself." Luke xxiv. 27.

86. What commendation does the Apostle Paul give to Timothy?

“From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus.” 2 Tim. iii. 15.

87. What did the Lord Jesus say of the testimony of Moses, in the Old Testament Scriptures?

“Had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me, for he wrote of me.” John v. 46.

88. What does the Apostle John say is the object of the New Testament Scriptures?

“But these are written that ye might believe that Jesus is the Son of God, and that believing ye might have life through His name.” John xx. 31.

89. Then what may the whole Bible be called?

“The book of the generation (or life) of Jesus Christ.” Matt i. 1.

90. But may we not depend upon the Scriptures as did the Jews of old, and yet fail to find the Saviour?

Jesus says, “Ye search the Scriptures because ye think that in them ye have eternal life, and these are they that testify of me, and ye will not come to me that ye might have life.” John v. 39, 40.

91. With what prayer should we study the Scriptures?

“Open thou mine eyes that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.” Ps. cxix. 18.

BAPTISM.

92. What was the mission of John the Baptist?

“John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.”
Mark i. 4.

93. What was his constant testimony?

“I baptize with water, but there standeth one among you whom ye know not, . . . whose shoe’s latchet I am not worthy to unloose.” John i. 26, 27.

94. What distinction did he draw between his baptism and that of Christ?

“I indeed have baptized you with water, but He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.” Mark i. 8.

95. What further did John say of the Lord Jesus Christ?

“He must increase but I must decrease.” John iii. 30.

96. How does the Apostle Peter describe baptism?

“The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God), by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.” 1 Peter iii. 21.

97. How many baptisms does Paul speak of?

“One Lord, one faith, one baptism.” Eph. iv. 5.

98. A convert in Samaria had been baptized with water, did that change his heart?

“But Peter said unto him . . . I perceive thou art yet in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity.” Acts viii. 20-23.

99. Why then was the Lord Jesus baptized ?

To fulfill the Jewish law. He said, "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." Matt. iii. 15.

100. Did He perform the rite upon others ?

"Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples." John iv. 2.

101. What was Paul's declaration ?

"Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel." 1 Cor. i. 17.

102. How does he show he did not consider the rite obligatory ?

"I thank God I baptized none of you, but Crispus and Gaius." 1 Cor. i. 14.

103. But does he not speak of the true baptism as a deep spiritual experience ?

"For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ." Gal. iii. 27.

104. What words of our Lord upon the cross show the ending of the old forms and ceremonies, as well as the completion of the plan of redemption ?

"It is finished." John xix. 30.

105. What does the apostle Paul say in regard to this ?

"Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances which was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His cross." Col. ii. 14.

106. What parting declaration of our Lord shows the character of the one saving baptism ?

"John truly baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence." Acts i. 5

107. What would be the result, as needful to-day as then?

"But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost has come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me." Acts. i. 8.

THE SUPPER.

108. Of what feast did our Lord partake before His crucifixion?

"He sent Peter and John saying, 'Go prepare us the passover that we may eat.' And He said unto them, with desire I have desired to eat this passover with you, before I suffer." Luke xxii. 8-15.

109. Knowing the disciples would not soon be released from their Jewish tendencies what changes did He make in this feast?

"He took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me." Luke xxii. 19.

110. In which other of the twenty-seven books of the New Testament, do we find any allusion to this?

Paul says, "For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which He was betrayed, took bread, And when He had given thanks He broke it, and said, Take, eat, this is my body, which

is broken for you. This do in remembrance of me.”
1 Cor. xi. 23, 24.

111. What action did our Lord perform at the same time?

“He riseth from supper, and laid aside His garments; and took a towel, and girded Himself. After that He poureth water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples’ feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith He was girded.” John xiii. 4, 5.

112. Did He command a continuance of this rite?

“If I then your Lord and Master have washed your feet; ye ought also to wash one another’s feet. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.” John xiii. 14, 15.

113. If we consider this as inculcating humility, what spiritual meaning may be given to the other rite?

“Jesus saith unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink His blood, ye have no life in you.” John vi. 53.

114. Knowing the necessity of such communion what invitation does our Lord give?

“Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in and sup with him, and he with me.” Rev. iii. 20.

115. Will it be necessary to wait for stated periods for this communion?

“Lo I am with you always.” Matt. xxviii. 20.

116. With the heart open for the Lord’s entrance, what is the promise?

"If a man love me he will keep my words, and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him and make our abode with him." John xiv. 23.

117. What does the Apostle tell us of the experience of the Jews of old?

"For they did all eat the same spiritual meat, and did all drink the same spiritual drink, for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ." 1 Cor. x. 3, 4.

118. And how does he describe the kingdom of God?

"For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." Rom. xiv. 17.

WORSHIP.

119. How can we worship God acceptably?

"God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him, must worship Him in spirit and in truth." John iv. 24.

120. What provision was made of old for worship in the temple of God?

"Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God." Heb. ix. 6.

121. Who are the priests of God now?

"Ye also as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." 1 Peter ii. 5.

122. What injunction is given for united worship?

“Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as ye see the day approaching.” Heb. x. 25.

123. What promise is given to those who assemble for worship?

“Where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I in the midst of them.” Matt. xviii. 20.

124. Of whom is the Church of God composed?

“Unto the Church of God, . . . to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of the Lord.” 1 Cor. i. 2.

125. And who is the Head or Leader of this Church?

The Lord Jesus Christ, “He is the head of the body, the Church, who is the beginning, the first born from the dead.” Col. i. 18.

126. What has He done for this Church?

“Christ also loved the Church, and gave Himself for it. . . . That He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish.” Eph. v. 25-27.

127. Are there not different offices for the believers?

“And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some pastors and teachers.” Eph. iv. 11.

128. How are these gifts to be used?

“As every man hath received the gift, even so minister

the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God." 1 Peter iv. 10

129. How does the Apostle Paul describe the motive power of his preaching?

"Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth." 1 Cor. ii. 13.

130. And who was the object of his preaching.

"I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified." 1 Cor. ii. 2.

131. Is there any promise that the daughters as well as sons shall receive these gifts?

"I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy." Joel ii. 28.

132. How does the Apostle Paul speak of the oneness of all true Christians?

"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female; for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." Gal. iii. 28.

133. What was to be the portion of the priests who ministered in the temple?

"The priests, the Levites, . . . shall have no inheritance among their brethren; the Lord is their inheritance." Deut. xviii. 2.

134. What command did our Saviour give to his disciples?

"Freely ye have received, freely give." Matt. x. 8.

135. While the Gospel is not to be bought and sold, have its preachers no claim on the Church?

“Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.” 1 Cor. ix. 14.

136. Does the apostle Paul speak of other service in the gathered assemblies of the people?

“I will pray with the Spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also; I will sing with the Spirit, and I will sing with the understanding also.” 1 Cor. xiv. 15.

137. In dependence upon the Head of the Church, and following the guidance of his Spirit, will there be confusion or disorder in the exercises.

“God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.” 1 Cor. xiv. 33.

PRAYER.

138. What does our Saviour say in regard to prayer?

“Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you.” Matt. vii. 7.

139. Are we to make a great show of prayer?

“But thou, when thou prayest enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly.” Matt. vi. 6.

140. Whose prayers doth God hear and answer?

“The prayer of the upright is his delight.” Prov. xv. 8.

141. May we bring all our cares and troubles to the Lord?

“Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer

and supplication with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God." Phil. iv. 6.

142. Does the Holy Spirit aid us in this duty?

"Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities, for we know not what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us." Rom. viii. 26.

143. In whose name are our petitions to be offered?

Jesus says, "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name that will I do." John xiv. 13.

144. Is there any encouragement to pray for others?

"Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." James v. 16.

145. As it is our Father's will that all should be saved, may we pray in faith for the salvation of souls?

"And this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He heareth us. And if we know that He hear us whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions we desired of Him." 1 John v. 14, 15.

146. What promise is given to the young?

"I love them that love me, and those that seek me early shall find me." Prov. viii. 17.

147. How did our Lord teach His disciples to pray?

"Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven; give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our

debtors: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory for ever." Matt. vi. 9-13.

148. Have we instances of the united prayers of the Church being answered?

"Peter was kept in prison but prayer was made without ceasing of the Church unto God for him." Acts xii. 5.

149. How does Paul speak of the duty of the Church in regard to the work of the ministers?

"Ye also helping together by your prayer to God for me." 2 Cor. i. 11.

WAR.

150. What title was given by Isaiah to the promised Saviour?

"The Prince of Peace." Is. ix. 6.

151. What was His own description of His kingdom?

"My kingdom is not of this world; if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight; that I should not be delivered to the Jews, but now is my kingdom not from hence." John xviii. 36.

152. What was to be the mark of their discipleship?

"By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." John xiii. 35.

153. What was His command to them?

"A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another." John xiii. 34.

154. How did the Lord contrast the Gospel teaching with the law of retaliation?

“But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you.” Matt. v. 44.

155. What is the origin of wars and fightings?

“Come they not hence even of your lusts that war in your members. Ye lust and have not: ye kill and desire to have and cannot obtain; ye fight and war, yet ye have not because ye ask not.” James iv. 1, 2.

156. What rule is given for the government of Christian nations as well as individuals?

“Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you with all malice; And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ’s sake hath forgiven you.” Eph. iv. 31, 32.

OATHS.

157. What is our Saviour’s command in regard to oaths?

“But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven, for it is God’s throne; nor by the earth, for it is his footstool; neither by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King.” Matt. v. 34, 35.

158. How does He teach that a simple affirmation of the truth is sufficient?

“Let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay; for

whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.”
Matt. v. 37.

159. How does the Apostle James repeat this injunction ?

“But above all things, my brethren, swear not, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath; but let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay, lest ye fall into condemnation.” James v. 12.

160. As citizens of the world must we obey the laws of the land ?

“Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God.” Rom. xiii. 1.

161. But when these commands conflict with God’s laws what is our duty ?

“We ought to obey God rather than men.” Acts v. 29.

162. If persecution follow should we be faithful ?

“Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear Him, which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.” Matt. x. 28.

163. Is persecution the portion of the Lord’s children ?

“All that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.” 2 Tim. iii. 12.

164. Why ?

“The disciple is not above his Master nor the servant above his lord.” Matt. x. 24.

165. What promise is given for the comfort of those who suffer ?

“Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.”
Matt v. 10.

166. And is there any promise for the present time ?

“In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.” John xvi. 33.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF OUR LIVES.

167. Are the followers of the Lord to be separate from the spirit of the world ?

“Wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters saith the Lord Almighty.” 2 Cor. vi. 17, 18.

168. How did our Lord teach this truth to His disciples ?

“Ye cannot serve God and mammon.” Matt. vi. 24.

169. How does He discourage the inordinate pursuit of wealth ?

“Take heed and beware of covetousness; for a man’s life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.” Luke xii. 15.

170. How does He speak of the danger attending wealth ?

“How hard it is for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God.” Mark x. 24.

171. What is His command?

“But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.” Matt. vi. 33.

172. What injunction does the Apostle give as regards our manner of living?

“Let your moderation be known to all men. The Lord is at hand.” Phil. iv. 5.

173. Does this apply also to our food and drink?

“Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.” 1 Cor. x. 31.

174. What do the Scriptures tell us on the subject of drunkenness?

“No thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.” 1 Cor. vi. 10.

175. And what is the present condition of those who drink spirituous liquors?

“Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contention? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause, who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine.” Prov. xxiii. 29, 30.

176. What denunciation is given to him who tempts another to drink?

“Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and makest him drunken.” Habakkuk ii. 15.

177. And what to those who see men rushing into danger and fail to warn them?

"When I say to the wicked, 'Thou shalt surely die,' and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his evil way to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at thy hand." Ezek. iii. 18.

178. What advice does the Apostle give to Christian women on the subject of dress?

"That women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with braided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works." 1 Tim. ii. 9, 10.

179. And what further is said of her adorning?

"Whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, or of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel; But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." 1 Peter iii. 3, 4.

180. Is this moderation to be observed in our speech?

"Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile." Ps. xxxiv. 13.

181. What command was given of old to the Lord's people?

"Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer, among thy people." Lev. xix. 16.

182. Is it repeated in the New Testament?

"Speak not evil one of another, brethren." James iv. 11.

183. What is to be the portion of liars?

“But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the murderers, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone.” Rev. xxi. 8.

184. What does our Saviour say of foolish talking?

“But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.” Matt. xii. 36.

185. May the condition of the heart be judged by the words?

“Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. A good man out of the good treasure of the heart, bringeth forth good things; and an evil man out of the evil treasure, bringeth forth evil things.” Matt. xii. 34, 35.

186. What prayer will the Christian often use?

“Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth: keep the door of my lips.” Ps. cxli. 3.

DEATH AND THE JUDGMENT.

187. What does the Bible tell us must one day be our condition?

“Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was; and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.” Eccl. xii. 7.

188. Do we know when death will come?

“Ye know not what shall be on the morrow.” James iv. 14.

189. Does death end all ?

Jesus says, "The hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation." John v. 28, 29.

190. How does the Apostle teach the truth of the resurrection of the body ?

"That which thou sowest is not quickened except it die. And that thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain, it may chance of wheat or some other grain. But God giveth it a body as it hath pleased Him, and to every seed his own body." 1 Cor. xv. 36-38.

191. But how does he show that a change must pass upon us ?

"Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." 1 Cor. xv. 50-53.

192. Are all to be one day gathered before the king ?

"When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory. And before Him shall be gathered all nations, and He shall separate them one from another, as the shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats." Matt. xxv. 31, 32.

193. What message will be given those on the right hand ?

"Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom
 . prepared for you from the foundation of the world."
 Matt. xxv. 34.

194. What startling words to those on the left hand ?

"Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Matt. xxv. 41.

195. What does the Bible tell us of the purposes of God towards us ?

"For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ."
 1 Thess. v. 9.

196. But what will be the fate of those who refuse this salvation ? ◆

"Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power." 2 Thess. i. 9.

197. With what loving invitation does the Bible close ?

"And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." Rev. xxii. 17.

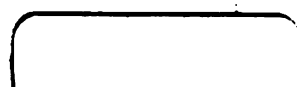
198. And what rich possession do we obtain by coming ?

"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen." Rev. xxii. 21.









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